## CLAIM AMENDMENTS

- 1. (Currently Amended) A semiconductor device comprising:
- a substrate:
- a gate insulating film-formed on said substrate, and-having including one of a nitrogen-containing metal silicate film-or and a nitrogen-containing metal aluminate film that contains a metal in a peak concentration-of-1 in a range from one atomic %-or-more and 30 to thirty atomic %-or-less on the uppermost layer; and
  - a gate electrode-formed on said gate insulating film.
  - 2. (Currently Amended) A semiconductor device comprising:
  - a substrate;
  - a gate insulating film-formed on said substrate, and-having including:
    - a base interface layer-formed on said substrate,
- a metal silicate film-formed on said base interface layer, and containing a metal, oxygen, and silicon, and
- a nitrogen-containing metal silicate film that contains a metal, oxygen, silicon, and nitrogen; and
- a gate electrode-formed on said gate insulating film; wherein said nitrogen-containing metal silicate film contains said metal in a peak concentration-of-1 in a range from one atomic %-or-more and 30 to thirty atomic %-or-less.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The semiconductor device according to claim 2, wherein said metal silicate film contains said metal in a peak concentration—of 5 in a range from five atomic %-or more-and 40 to forty atomic %-or less.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The semiconductor device according to claim 1, wherein said nitrogen-containing metal silicate film contains said nitrogen in a peak concentration-of 10 in a range from ten atomic %-or more and 30 to thirty atomic %-or less.
- 5. (Currently Amended) A method-for of manufacturing a semiconductor device comprising the steps for:

forming a base interface layer on a substrate;

forming a metal silicate film containing a metal in a peak concentration-of-1 in a range from one atomic %-or more and 30 to thirty atomic %-or less on said base interface layer;

forming a nitrogen-containing metal silicate film containing nitrogen in a peak concentration—of—10 in a range from ten atomic %—or—more and—30 to thirty atomic %—or—less on the upper layer—of said metal silicate film; and

forming a gate electrode on said nitrogen-containing metal silicate film.

6. (Currently Amended) The method-for of manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 5, wherein

said-step for forming said metal silicate film-performs the combination of includes, repeatedly:

a first step for forming a metal oxide film by supplying a metal-containing material, and then supplying an oxygen-based gas-onto to said substrate; and

a second step-for-forming a silicon oxide film by supplying a siliconcontaining material, and then supplying an oxygen-based gas-onto to said substrate; and

said step for forming said metal silicate film performs said combination of steps includes controlling the number of said first and second steps cycles of forming said metal oxide film and forming said silicon oxide film.

7. (Currently Amended) The method—for of manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 6,—wherein-said first step including repeatedly—performs the steps for forming said metal oxide film by:

supplying said metal-containing material-onto to said substrate; supplying said oxygen-based gas-onto to said substrate; and radiating-light-onto the surface of said substrate with light for-a-time up to several milliseconds.

8. (Currently Amended) The method-for of manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 6, wherein said second step including repeatedly-performs the steps for forming said silicon oxide film by:

supplying said silicon-containing material-onto to said substrate; supplying said oxygen-based gas-onto to said substrate; and radiating-light-onto the surface of said substrate with light for-a-time up to several milliseconds.

9. (Currently Amended) A method-for of manufacturing a semiconductor device comprising-the-steps for:

forming a base interface layer on a substrate;

forming a metal silicate film containing a metal in a peak concentration—of—5 in a range from five atomic %—or—more and 40 to forty atomic %—or—less on said base interface layer;

forming a nitrogen-containing metal silicate film containing a metal in a peak concentration—of—1 in a range from one atomic %—or more and—30 to thirty atomic %—or less and nitrogen in a peak concentration—of—10 in a range from ten atomic %—or more and—30 to thirty atomic %—or less on said metal silicate film; and

forming a gate electrode on said nitrogen-containing metal silicate film.

10. (Currently Amended) The method-for of manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 9, wherein

said step for forming said metal silicate film performs the combination of includes, repeatedly:

a first step for forming a metal oxide film by supplying a metal-containing material, and then supplying an oxygen-based gas-onto to said substrate; and

a second step for forming a silicon oxide film by supplying a siliconcontaining material, and then supplying an oxygen-based gas-onto to said substrate; and
said step-for forming said metal silicate film performs said combination of steps
includes controlling the number of said first and second steps cycles of forming said metal

oxide film and forming said silicon oxide film.

11. (Currently Amended) The method—for of manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 10,—wherein said-first step including repeatedly—performs the steps for forming said metal oxide film by:

supplying said metal-containing material—onto to said substrate; supplying said oxygen-based gas—onto to said substrate; and radiating—light onto the surface of said substrate with light for—a time up to several milliseconds.

12. (Currently Amended) The method-for of manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 10,-wherein said second-step including repeatedly-performs the steps for forming said silicon oxide film by:

supplying said silicon-containing material-onto to said substrate; supplying said oxygen-based gas-onto to said substrate; and

radiating light onto the surface of said substrate with light for a time up to several milliseconds.

13. (Currently Amended) The method-for of manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 9, wherein-said-step-for forming said nitrogen-containing metal silicate film comprises-the-steps-for:

forming a base metal silicate film containing a metal in a peak concentration-of-1 in a range from one atomic %-or-more-and 30 to thirty atomic %-or-less; and

introducing nitrogen into said base metal silicate film in a peak concentration-of 10 in a range from ten atomic %-or more and 30 to thirty atomic %-or less by nitriding said metal silicate film.

14. (Currently Amended) The method—for of manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim—5 13, wherein ₹ 13.

said step for forming a base metal silicate film-performs the combination of; includes:

a first step for forming a metal oxide film by supplying a metal-containing material, and then supplying an oxygen-based gas onto said substrate; and

a second step for forming a<del>-metal</del> <u>silicon</u> oxide film by supplying a siliconcontaining material, and then supplying an oxygen-based gas onto said substrate; and

eontrols-controlling the number of said first and second steps-to cycles of forming said metal oxide film and forming said silicon oxide film to form said metal silicate film.

15. (Currently Amended) The method-for of manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 14,-wherein said-first-step including repeatedly-performs-the-steps for forming said metal oxide film by:

supplying said metal-containing material—onto to said substrate; supplying said oxygen-based gas—onto to said substrate; and radiating—light onto the surface of said substrate with light for—a time up to several milliseconds.

16. (Currently Amended) The method-for of manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 14,—wherein-said-second-step including repeatedly-performs-the-steps for forming said silicon oxide film by:

supplying said silicon-containing material-onto to said substrate; supplying said oxygen-based gas-onto to said substrate; and

radiating light onto the surface of said substrate with light for a time up to several milliseconds.

- 17. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for forming a film comprising:
- a housing;
- a table installed in said housing, for-placing supporting a substrate;
- a gas supply port for supplying a gas into said housing;
- a gas discharge port for discharging the gas in said housing out of from said housing; and
- a heater for heating the surface of-said <u>a</u> substrate <u>supported on said table</u> by radiating light on <u>to</u> the surface of-said <u>the</u> substrate placed on said table for-a-time up to several milliseconds.
- 18. (Original) The apparatus for forming a thin film according to claim 17 wherein said heater includes a flash lamp.
- 19. (Currently Amended) A method—for of forming a high-dielectric-constant film on a substrate comprising—the steps—for:

supplying a first-material source gas that contains at least one element-in of elements constituting-said a high-dielectric-constant film into a housing-wherein said where a substrate is-placed located;

supplying a second-material source gas-that reacts into the housing, the second source gas reacting with said first-material source gas and-forms said forming the high-dielectric-constant film-into-said-housing; and

heating the surface of-said the substrate by radiating-light-onto the surface of-said the substrate with light for-a-time up to several milliseconds.

20. (Currently Amended) The method for forming a high-dielectric-constant film according to claim 19, wherein the time for including radiating the substrate with light-in said heating-step is from for a time in a range of 0.8 to 20 miliseconds.